SIGA RESOURCES LIMITED

2004 ANNUAL REPORT

CORPORATE PROFILE

Siga Resources Limited is a TSX Venture Exchange listed company with 13,358,809 common shares issued and outstanding. The Corporation's trading symbol is "SIG".

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Siga Resources Limited at 10:30 a.m. on December 1, 2004 in the Conference Room at the offices of the Company, located at suite 400, 333 – 5th Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 3B6. Telephone: (403) 262-5075.

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Siga Resources Limited fiscal year-ending June 30, 2004 was highlighted by the addition of two new significant areas of operation. The corporation acquired an average 17.7% working interest in ten (10) wells in the Lodgepole area of the Pembina oilfield. The acquisition includes eight (8) oil producers, two (2) water injection wells, and a tank battery. Siga has also assumed operatorship of the project. This acquisition provides the company with numerous projects to increase production through recompletions and drilling locations.

In addition, the Company acquired interests at Alderson, Stettler and Wood River, all in Alberta. At Alderson the Company acquired an 18.75% working interest in a flowing gas well. At Stettler, Siga acquired a 12.5% working interest in two flowing gas wells. At Wood River the Company acquired a 7.58% working interest in a flowing gas well.

Siga also purchased a 33 1/3% working interest in one section of Crown land at Enchant, Alberta, that contains a Sawtooth Formation gas prospect. An abandoned well on the lands produced over one (1) billion cubic feet ("BCF") of natural gas before downhole mechanical problems forced the operator to abandon the well. We anticipate drilling this prospect this fall. Subsequent to year-end we acquired a one-third interest in an additional section on the prospect.

Siga will continue to pursue our goal of achieving growth in the value of our common shares by adding low cost reserves, enhancing current production from our existing properties and maintaining careful control of our overhead and operating costs.

We again wish to thank you, our Shareholders, for your ongoing support and interest in the Corporation.

Kim A. McKay
President

October 18, 2004

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The responsibility of the Board of Directors of Siga Resources Limited is to manage or supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The Board's fiduciary duty is to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation. The Siga Board consists of six (6) members, four (4) of whom are independent Directors in accordance with Section 7.1 of OSC Rule 61-501, and two (2) are inside Directors. The Independent Board Members have been appointed for their expertise in certain technical areas, their business acumen, integrity and experience.

The Board of Directors of Siga have established and delegated authority to the following committees:

- Audit Committee
- Reserves Committee
- Compensation Committee
- Executive Committee

Our external auditors are required to report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is financially literate and is chaired by a member with accounting and financial expertise.

The Annual Financial Statements are audited by our external auditor. The quarterly reports are reviewed by the audit committee.

Summary of Financial and Operational Results

		2004		2003
Oil, liquids and natural gas revenue	$	601,727	$	539,024
Net earnings	$	46,330	$	188,701
- Per share - basic	$	0.003	$	0.014
Average daily sales - boed		55		40
Capital expenditures	$	127,301	$	34,531
Total assets	$	935,150	$	939,325
Net debt including working capital		176,219		271,834
Proven and probable reserves (1)				
Oil and natural gas liquids (MSTB)		111.7		85.9
Natural gas (MMscf)		603.0		1,159.0

(1) Proved plus probable, before royalties based on escalated price and cost assumptions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

Management's discussion and analysis of Siga's financial position and the results of its operations in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements presented in this Annual Report.

The following summary highlights some of the financial achievements Siga has attained the past fiscal year.

Financial Summary

$M except per share amounts	2004	2003
Oil natural gas and liquids revenue	602	539
Cash flow from operations (1)	223	272
Per share (basic)	.017	.02
Net earnings	46	189
Per share (basic)	.003	.014
Gross Capital Expenditures	207	155
Working Capital Deficit	(176)	(272)
Shareholders Equity	418	371
Year end market capitalization	668	401
Year end common share price	.05	.03
Shares outstanding	13,358,809	13,358,809

(1) Cash flow from operations is a non-GAAP term.

Financial Transactions

Siga did not issue any common or preferred share equity during the past year.

Financial Analysis

The following tables highlight revenue earned by type and unit of production. In 2004 Siga produced 3,381 bbls of oil and natural gas liquids, and 99,983 mcf of gas with a total barrel of oil equivalent ("BOE") of 20,045.

	($M)	%	($) Per Unit
Oil & NGL	143	19	42.16
Natural Gas	593	78	5.92
Royalty Income	22	3	
Total Revenue	758	100	

MD&A Continued

Royalties

	($M)	($ per BOE)
Oil, gas and NGL revenue	758	37.81
Royalties net of ARTC	156	7.79
Royalties as a percentage of revenue	20.6%	20.6%

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses incurred in 2004 were $220,864. On a barrel of oil equivalent, operating costs were $11.02. Operating costs incurred were extraordinarily high because of two wells. At our 9-12 Pembina well (64% Working Interest) we reconditioned the downhole pump, which is required about every three years. At a 100% owned Company well at Bruce, we completed a work-over, commingling Glauconite, Viking and Colony production, and subsequently suspending the Glauconite zone.

Net Operating Revenue

Net Operating Revenue for the 2004 year, including other income, was $380,863 or $19.00 on a barrel of oil equivalent.

Administrative Expenses

Siga's administrative expenses amounted to $144,097 during the current fiscal year. On a barrel of oil equivalent, administrative expenses were $7.19.

Cash Flow Analysis

Cash flow from operations amounted to $222,797 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 and on a unit of production basis was $11.11 per BOE. The following table highlights Siga's cash flow.

	2004	
	($M)	($ per BOE)
Oil, Gas and NGL Revenue	758	37.81
Less: Royalties net of ARTC	(156)	(7.79)
Operating Expenses	(221)	(11.02)
Net operating revenue	381	19.00
Less: Administrative and interest expense	(158)	(7.89)
Cash flow from operations (1)	223	11.11

(1) Cash flow from operations is a non-GAAP term.

MD&A Continued

Depletion, Amortization and Accretion

Siga's depletion, amortization and accretion expense for 2004 was $176,467 or $8.80 per barrel of oil equivalent. Included in depletion, amortization and accretion was an accretion for asset retirement obligations of $10,853, which was estimated by management based on the estimated costs to reclaim and abandon the Company's wells and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods.

Income Taxes

Summary of tax pools as at June 30, 2004.

	Available Balances ($M)	Maximum Annual Deductions
Canadian Exploration Expense	78	100%
Canadian Development Expense	134	30%
Canadian Oil and Gas Property Expense	734	10%
Undepreciated Capital Costs	431	8-30%
Non-Capital Loss	101	-
Total	1478	

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Siga's current policy is to acquire assets through the use of cash flow and bank debt. The Company does not anticipate issuing any new equity at the present time, but would do so if the appropriate producing property acquisition warranted it.

Capital Expenditures

Siga's capital expenditures are summarized in the following table by type and percentage spent.

	2004 ($M)	%
Drilling and Completion	49	38
Tie-ins and facilities	14	11
Land and Seismic	30	24
Net Property Acquisition	24	19
Site Restoration and abandonment	10	8
Capital expenditures	127	100%

Land Holdings

At June 30, 2004 Siga has 709 gross hectares of undeveloped land and 273 net hectares of undeveloped land.
of undeveloped land.

MD&A Continued

Reserves

Reserves were evaluated under the new standards contained in National Instrument 51-101 ("NI 51-101"), which became mandatory at the end of December, 2003.

Reserves Summaries

The new definitions for reserves contained in NI 51-101 are as follows:

1. Proved Reserves – are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.
2. Probable Reserves – are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.
3. Possible Reserves – are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

Disclosure provided herein in respect of BOE units may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 mcf to 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

The corporate reserve estimates, dated June 30, 2004 were prepared by Fekete Associates Inc. ("Fekete"), an independent engineering firm, in accordance with the definitions set out under National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101").

The Reserves Committee of Siga Resources Limited, comprised of one independent Director and one dependent Director, met with Fekete representatives and has reviewed the independent evaluator's report in accordance with the Committee's mandate. The following tables are presented in accordance with NI 51-101.

Reserve Life Index

Siga's reserve life index at June 30, 2004 for proven and probable reserves was 10.7 years. The Company had a reserve life index of 4.8 years on proven reserves.

Proven Reserves (Mboe)	97.3	Proven & Probable Reserves (Mboe)	214.1
2004 Production (Mboe)	20.0	2004 Production (Mboe)	20.0
Reserve Life Index (years)	4.8	Reserve Life Index (years)	10.7

MD&A Continued

Summary of Oil and Gas Reserves and Net Present Values of Future Net Reserves as at June 30, 2004 Forecast Prices and Costs

Reserves Category	Reserves: Light/Med. Oil		Natural Gas		Natural Gas Liquid		Before Income Taxes: Discounted at (%/year)				
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	0	5	10	15	20
	Mbbl	Mbbl	MMcf	MMcf	Mbbl	Mbbl	($M)	($M)	($M)	($M)	($M)
Proved Developed Producing	31.4	30.7	371	294	4.1	2.9	1518.0	1303.7	1148.7	1032.7	943.0
Developed Non-Producing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undeveloped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Proved	31.4	30.7	371	294	4.1	2.9	1518.0	1303.7	1148.7	1032.7	943.0
Probable	75.4	66.1	232	180	2.7	2.0	1338.3	930.2	679.9	515.0	399.9
Total Proved plus Probable	106.8	96.8	603	474	6.8	4.9	2856.3	2233.9	1828.6	1547.7	1342.9

Total Future Net Revenue (Undiscounted) as at June 30, 2004 Forecast Prices and Costs

Reserves Category Category	Revenue ($M)	Royalties ($M)	Operating Costs ($M)	Mineral Tax ($M)	Development Costs ($M)	Abandonment Costs ($M)	Future Net Revenue Before Income Tax ($M)
Proved Reserves	3310	501	1158	9	-	124	1518
Proved plus Probable Reserves	7383	1130	2699	18	484	196	2856

Future Net Revenue by Production Group As at June 30, 2004 Forecast Prices and Costs

Reserves Category	Production Group		Future Net Revenue Before Income Tax disc. at 10%/year ($M)
Proved Reserves	Light and Medium Crude Oil (incl. Solution gas and other by-products)	36%	414
	Natural Gas	64%	735
			1149
Proved plus Probable	Light and Medium Crude Oil (incl. Solution gas and other by-products)	53%	969
	Natural Gas	47%	860
			1829

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

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October 1, 2004

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of
Siga Resources Limited

We have audited the balance sheets of **Siga Resources Limited** as at June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003 and the statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants

Balance Sheet

Assets		June 30 2004		2003 Restated (Note 2)
Current assets:				
Cash	$	**6,660**	$	3,764
Accounts receivable		**124,892**		133,319
Prepaid expenses		**3,910**		7,316
		135,462		144,399
Property, plant and equipment (Note 2 and 3)		**799,688**		794,926
	$	**935,150**	$	939,325

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

		2004		2003
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$	**121,681**	$	126,233
Bank indebtedness (Note 4)		**190,000**		290,000
		311,681		416,233
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 2)		**205,854**		151,807
Shareholders' equity:				
Share capital (Note 5)		**1,287,540**		1,287,540
Deficit		**(869,925)**		(916,255)
		417,615		371,285
	$	**935,150**	$	939,325

Contingency (Note 11)

Approved By The Board of Directors:

Kim A. McKay, Director

Murray J. Berg, Director

- See Accompanying Notes -

Statement of Operations and Deficit

		Years ended June 30		
		2004		**2003** Restated (Note 2)
Revenue:				
Production, net of royalties	$	**601,727**	$	539,024
Expenses:				
Depletion, amortization and accretion (Note 2)		**176,467**		83,642
General and administrative		**144,097**		136,367
Interest		**13,969**		25,807
Operating		**220,864**		104,507
		555,397		350,323
Net income for the year (Note 2)		**46,330**		188,701
Deficit at beginning of year		**(916,255)**		(1,073,101)
Retroactive Change in Accounting Policy				
Asset retirement obligation (Note 2)		**-**		(31,855)
Deficit at end of year	$	**(869,925)**	$	(916,255)
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	$	**0.003**	$	0.014

- See Accompanying Notes -

Statement of Cash Flows

		Years ended June 30		
		2004		**2003** Restated (Note 2)
Operating:				
Net income for the year	**$**	**46,330**	$	188,701
Add: Items not requiring a current cash flow - Depletion, amortization and accretion		**176,467**		83,642
		222,797		272,343
Change in non-cash working capital (Note 10)		**7,281**		(45,696)
Cash provided by operations		**230,078**		226,647
Financing:				
Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness		**(100,000)**		(83,352)
Increase (decrease) in related party loans		**-**		(105,000)
Cash used in financing		**(100,000)**		(188,352)
Investing:				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		**(206,612)**		(154,531)
Expenditures on site restoration and abandonment		**(9,881)**		-
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		**89,311**		120,000
Cash used in investing		**(127,182)**		(34,531)
Increase in cash		**2,896**		3,764
Cash at beginning of year		**3,764**		-
Cash at end of year	**$**	**6,660**	$	3,764
Interest paid in the year	**$**	**13,969**	$	31,943

- See Accompanying Notes -

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004 and 2003

1. Significant accounting policies:

Exploration and development costs -

The Company follows the full cost method of accounting for exploration and development expenditures whereby all costs directly related to the exploration for and development of petroleum and natural gas reserves are capitalized. All expenditures accumulated are depleted or amortized using the composite unit-of-production method based on estimated proven reserves as determined by independent petroleum engineers. Gas volumes are converted to equivalent oil volumes based upon the relative energy content of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of oil. Proceeds on the disposal of properties are applied against capitalized costs. Gains or losses are recognized only if such treatment alters the depletion rate by more than 20%.

Oil and gas properties are subject to a ceiling test under which their carrying value, net of asset retirement obligations and future income taxes, is limited to the undiscounted future net revenue from production of estimated proven oil and gas reserves, based on year-end prices (oil $45.08/bbl; gas $6.37/mcf), plus the unimpaired value of non-producing properties less future administration, financing, site restoration and abandonment costs and income taxes.

Joint venture accounting -

A substantial part of the Company's operations are carried out through joint ventures. The financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

Management estimates and measurement uncertainty –

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

The amounts recorded for depletion, depreciation and amortization of petroleum and natural gas properties and equipment and asset retirement obligations are based on estimates. The ceiling test is based on estimates of proved reserves, production rates, oil and gas prices, future costs and other relevant assumptions. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effects on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Stock-based compensation plan –

The Company has a stock option plan enabling certain officers, directors and consultants to purchase common shares at exercise prices equal to the market price on the date the option is granted. No compensation expense is recognized for this plan when stock options are issued or exercised. Any consideration paid to the Company on exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

Revenue recognition –

Revenue from petroleum and natural gas sales are recognized when title passes from the Company to its customers.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies:

Asset Retirement Obligation

On July 1, 2003, the Company retroactively adopted the CICA's recommendation on asset retirement obligations. The Company identified obligations related to oil and gas properties and recorded a liability equal to the present value of expected future asset retirement obligations. The total future asset retirement obligation was estimated by management based on the estimated costs to reclaim and abandon the Company's wells and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods. The new standard was adopted and prior period comparative balances have been restated. Adoption of the new standard has the following effects on the Company's financial statements:

	June 30 2003
Increase properties and equipment	55,176
Decrease site restoration liability	53,190
Increase asset retirement obligation	151,807
Increase deficit	43,441

The Company estimated the net present value of its total asset retirement obligations to be $205,854 as at June 30, 2004 (2003 – $151,807), based on a total future liability of $405,651(2003 – $292,426) and incorporated the Company's credit adjusted risk-free interest rate of 7.15%. Future payments for abandonment, reclamation and remediation are expected to be made over the next 19 years.

2. Changes in accounting policies (continued):

	June 30 2004	2003
Asset retirement obligations – Beginning of year	151,807	135,737
New liabilities incurred	53,075	6,365
Accretion expense	10,853	9,705
Abandonment costs incurred	(9,881)	-
Asset retirement obligations – End of year	205,854	151,807

3. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and are comprised of the following:

	June 30 2004	2003
Petroleum and natural gas assets	$ 2,099,338	$ 1,928,962
Other assets	23,094	23,094
	2,122,432	1,952,056
Accumulated depletion and amortization	1,322,744	1,157,130
	$ 799,688	$ 794,926

There were no general and administrative costs capitalized in either year.

4. Bank indebtedness:

The Company has a $380,000 revolving production loan facility bearing interest at prime plus 1.5%. The credit facility is reviewed annually by the bank and provided certain covenants are met, no principal repayments will be required in the next 12 months. The loan is secured by a general security agreement covering all present and after acquired property and a first fixed and floating charge debenture of $1 million over the assets in the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004 and 2003

5. Share capital:

Authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common voting shares, unlimited number of first preferred shares and an unlimited number of second preferred shares. No preferred shares have been issued.

a) The following summarizes the movement in the share capital account for the year:

	Number of shares	$ Amount
June 30, 2004 and 2003	13,358,809	$1,287,540

b) Pursuant to a stock option plan for directors, officers and consultants, there were 1,310,000 options outstanding at June 30, 2004 (2003 – 1,310,000). The options entitle the holders to acquire 1,310,000 common shares of the Company for $0.10 per common share. All stock options have vested . If not exercised, these options will expire in November 2007 and March 2008. Information regarding the Company's stock options is summarized below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, June 30, 2004 and 2003	1,310,000	$0.10

c) No compensation expense is recognized in the financial statements for stock options granted to employees and directors. Effective January 1, 2002 Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require the disclosure of the impact of using the fair value method on compensation costs and recorded net income. If the fair value method had been used, the Company's net income and earnings per share would approximate the following pro-forma amounts:

	For the Years Ended June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Net Income ($)		
As Reported	$46,330	$188,701
Pro forma	$46,330	$149,401
Earnings per share		
As Reported	$0.003	$0.014
Pro forma	$0.003	$0.011

5. Share capital (continued):

The fair value of each option granted is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Risk free interest rate (%)	-	4.35
Expected hold period prior to exercise of stock options (years)	-	5
Expected volatility in the Company's shares (%)	-	150
Dividends ($/share)	-	0.00

6. Income taxes:

The Company has non-capital losses for income tax purposes of approximately $101,000 (2003 - $185,000) which are available to be carried forward, and applied against future taxable income. If unused, these losses will expire at various times to the year 2006. The Company's income tax value of assets exceeds their book value by $784,851 (2003 - $661,000). The potential benefit of these amounts has not been recognized in these financial statements.

The income taxes on the statement of operations and deficit differs from the income taxes which would be expected by applying the federal and provincial income tax rates to the income for the year due to the realization of the excess of the tax values over book values not being more likely than not because of the Company's large deficit and lack of a history of profitability.

7. Related party transactions:

a) General and administrative expenses recorded at the exchange amount include $9,600 (2003 - $9,600) of charges by a company controlled by a director relating to the Company's share of rent. This company also charges amounts for postage, courier and other office expenses based on actual usage. At June 30, 2004, $12,517 (2003 - $6,798) was included in accounts payable.

b) The amounts due to related parties bear interest at 9% and were repaid in the previous fiscal year. The companies are controlled by an individual, who is a shareholder and director of Siga Resources Limited. Interest paid in the year to related parties amounted to $Nil (2003 - $7,486). These companies also participate in various oil and gas ventures with the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004 and 2003

8. Remuneration of officers and directors:

The aggregate remuneration paid or payable in the year to directors and senior officers, as defined in the Alberta Business Corporations Act, amounted to $41,000 (2003 - $28,000).

9. Financial instruments:

The Company's financial instruments that are included in the balance sheet are comprised of accounts receivable, cash and current liabilities. The fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carried amount.

A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable, are with customers in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risk. The Company is subject to normal interest rate risk surrounding its revolving production loan facility.

10. Statement of cash flows:

The changes in non-cash working capital are comprised of:

	2004	2003
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	$ 8,427	$(78,240)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	3,406	(4,149)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(4,552)	36,693
	$ 7,281	$ (45,696)

11. Contingent liability:

The Company has been named as a defendant in a lawsuit. The outcome of the lawsuit along with the potential liability, if any, arising from the lawsuit is not determinable at this time. As a result, no liability has been reflected in these financial statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Head Office

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Calgary, Alberta T2P 3B6
Telephone: (403) 262-5075
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Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Calgary, Alberta

Directors

Murray J. Berg, Chairman of the Board
Kim A. McKay, President
Robert S. Bruce
Tibor Fekete
John L. Reid-Bicknell
John C. Eadie

Solicitors

Macleod Dixon
Calgary, Alberta

Officers

Kim A. McKay, President
Murray J. Berg. Chairman of the Board
Greg Ziegler, Vice President – Operations
Ivadelle Cassidy, Manager - Accounting
Julia Turnbull, Corporate Secretary

Bank

ATB Financial
3^{rd} Floor, 239 – 8^{th} Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB T2P 3B6

Listing Information

TSX Venture Exchange
Symbol: "SIG"

Standard Abbreviations

Bcf	= Billion cubic feet	MSTB	= Thousand standard barrels
MCF	= Thousand cubic feet	$M	= Thousand dollars
BBL	= Barrel	BOE	= Barrel of Oil Equivalent
Mbbl	= Thousand Barrels	MMcf	= Million Cubic Feet of Natural Gas
MMBtu	= Million British Thermal Units	m^3	= Cubic Meter
e^3m^3	= Thousand Cubic Meters		